

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1 1. A use of a *cis*-epoxyeicosantrienoic acid ("EET") for the manufacture
2 of a medicament to inhibit or slow progression of a condition selected from the group
3 consisting of an obstructive pulmonary disease, an interstitial lung disease, and asthma.

1 2. A use of claim 1, wherein said obstructive pulmonary disease is
2 selected from the group consisting of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease ("COPD"),
3 emphysema, and chronic bronchitis.

1 3. A use of claim 1, wherein the interstitial lung disease is idiopathic
2 pulmonary fibrosis.

1 4. A use of claim 1, wherein the interstitial lung disease is one associated
2 with occupational exposure to a dust.

1 5. A use of claim 1, wherein the condition is asthma.

1 6. A use of claim 1, wherein said EET is selected from the group
2 consisting of 14,15-EET, 8,9-EET and 11,12-EET.

1 7. A use of claim 1, wherein said EET is 14R,15S-EET.

1 8. A use of claim 1, wherein the EET is in a material which releases the
2 EET into the surrounding environment over time.

1 9. A use of an inhibitor of soluble epoxide hydrolase ("sEH") for the
2 manufacture of a medicament to inhibit or slow progression a condition selected from the
3 group consisting of an obstructive pulmonary disease, an interstitial lung disease, and asthma.

1 10. A use of claim 9, wherein the obstructive pulmonary disease is selected
2 from the group consisting of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease ("COPD"), emphysema,
3 and chronic bronchitis.

1 11. A use of claim 9, wherein the interstitial lung disease is idiopathic
2 pulmonary fibrosis.

1 12. A use of claim 9, wherein the interstitial lung disease is one associated
2 with occupational exposure to a dust.

- 1 13. A use of claim 9, wherein the condition is asthma.
- 1 14. A use of claim 9, wherein said inhibitor of sEH is selected from the
2 group consisting of an adamantyl dodecyl urea, N-cyclohexyl-N'-dodecyl urea (CDU) and N,
3 N'-dicyclohexylurea (DCU).
- 1 15. A use of claim 9, wherein the medicament is a slow release
2 formulation.
- 1 16. A use of claim 9, wherein said medicament further comprises a *cis*-
2 epoxyeicosantrienoic acid ("EET").
- 1 17. A use of claim 9, wherein said EET is selected from the group
2 consisting of 14,15-EET, 8,9-EET and 11,12-EET.
- 1 18. A use of claim 9, wherein said EET is 14R,15S-EET.
- 1 19. A use of a nucleic acid that inhibits expression of soluble epoxide
2 hydrolase ("sEH") for the manufacture of a medicament for inhibiting or slowing progression
3 of a condition selected from the group consisting of an obstructive pulmonary disease, an
4 interstitial lung disease, and asthma.
- 1 20. A use of claim 19, wherein the nucleic acid is a small interfering RNA.
- 1 21. A use of claim 19, wherein said obstructive pulmonary disease is
2 selected from the group consisting of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease ("COPD"),
3 emphysema, and chronic bronchitis.
- 1 22. A use of claim 19, wherein the interstitial lung disease is idiopathic
2 pulmonary fibrosis.
- 1 23. A use of claim 19, wherein the interstitial lung disease is one
2 associated with occupational exposure to a dust.
- 1 24. A use of claim 19, wherein the condition is asthma.
- 1 25. A method of inhibiting progression of a condition selected from the
2 group consisting of an obstructive pulmonary disease, an interstitial lung disease, and asthma,

3 said method comprising administering an inhibitor of soluble epoxide hydrolase ("sEH") and
4 a *cis*-epoxyeicosantrienoic acid ("EET") to a person in need thereof.

1 26. A method of claim 25, wherein said obstructive pulmonary disease is
2 selected from the group consisting of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease ("COPD"),
3 emphysema, and chronic bronchitis.

1 27. A method of claim 25, wherein the interstitial lung disease is idiopathic
2 pulmonary fibrosis.

1 28. A method of claim 25, wherein the interstitial lung disease is one
2 associated with occupational exposure to a dust.

1 29. A method of claim 25, wherein the condition is asthma.

1 30. A method of claim 25, wherein the inhibitor of sEH or the EET, or
2 both, is in a material which releases the inhibitor over time.

1 31. A method of claim 25, wherein said EET is selected from the group
2 consisting of 14,15-EET, 8,9-EET and 11,12-EET.

1 32. A method of claim 25, wherein said EET is 14R,15S-EET.

1 33. A method of claim 25, wherein the inhibitor is administered orally.

1 34. A method of claim 25, wherein the inhibitor is administered in a total
2 daily dose from about 0.001 mg/kg to about 100 mg/kg body weight.

1 35. A method of inhibiting progression of a condition selected from the
2 group consisting of an obstructive pulmonary disease, an interstitial lung disease, and asthma,
3 said method comprising administering to a person in need thereof a nucleic acid which
4 inhibits expression of a gene encoding soluble epoxide hydrolase ("sEH"), and a *cis*-
5 epoxyeicosantrienoic acid ("EET").

1 36. A method of claim 35, wherein the obstructive pulmonary disease is
2 selected from the group consisting of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease ("COPD"),
3 emphysema, and chronic bronchitis.

1 37. A method of claim 35, wherein the interstitial lung disease is idiopathic
2 pulmonary fibrosis.

1 38. A method of claim 35, wherein the interstitial lung disease is one
2 associated with occupational exposure to a dust.

1 39. A method of claim 35, wherein the condition is asthma.

1 40. A method of claim 35, wherein the nucleic acid is a small interfering
2 RNA ("siRNA").